

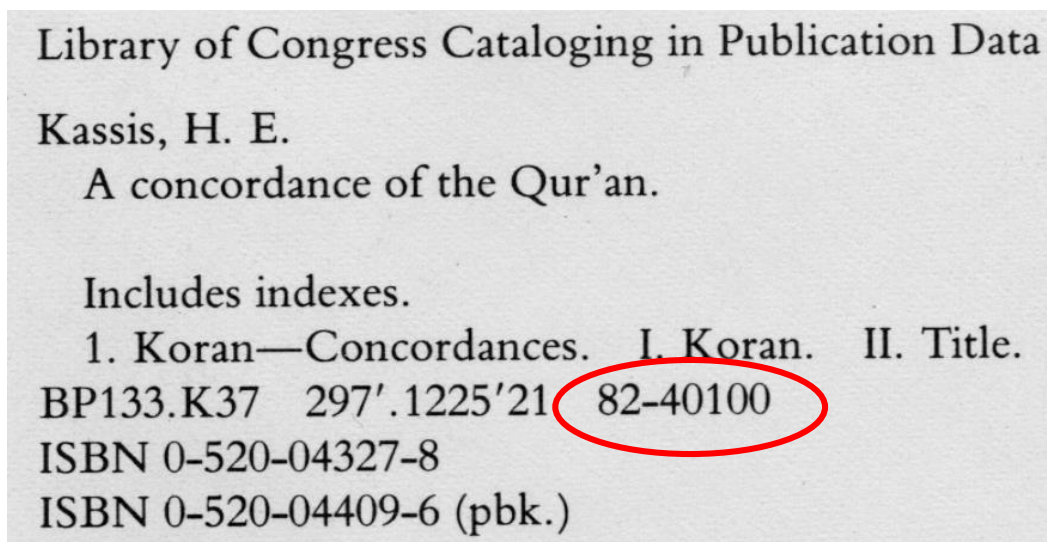
Understanding MARC 21 Bibliographic Records
00x and Fixed Fields
Spring 2016
Week 6

010 Field:

The first field we are going to cover is the Library of Congress Control Number (LCCN). This is the number the Library of Congress assigns to a particular catalog record.

You may see two different styles of LCCNs. The LCCN for some items is written as two digits, then a dash, then more digits. These first two digits are the last digits of the year that the number was assigned.

If you are transcribing the LCCN from CIP information or another source (which will happen infrequently; if a book has an LCCN, the Library of Congress should have a record you can copy catalog), you may see a slightly different form. You should supply a zero where the dash is, or more than one, until your number has 8 total digits.



010 __ \$a 82040100

Notice that both indicators for this field are undefined.

On newer items, the LCCN will look different. After the year 2000 it was necessary to distinguish numbers assigned in different centuries, so all four digits of the year are included now.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Gorman, Michael, 1941-

The concise AACR2, 2004 revision / prepared by Michael Gorman.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 0-8389-3548-6

1. Anglo-American cataloguing rules. 2. Descriptive cataloging—Rules.

I. Title: Concise Anglo-American cataloguing rules, 2004 revision. II. Anglo-American cataloguing rules. III. Title.

Z694.15.A56G67 2004

025.3'2—dc22

2004016088

You do not have to supply any extra zeros with these numbers. The 010 field for the example above would look like this:

010 __ \$a 2004016088

020 Field:

Another number that will need to be included for books is the ISBN (International Standard Book Number). This number is supposed to be unique to an item but sometimes publishers use the same one for different editions of the same work.

The ISBN will appear on the title page verso. A book can have more than one ISBN. If a book has more than one ISBN, put each one in a separate 020 field. Often, each format will have an ISBN assigned to it. That is, there will be an ISBN for the e-book, one for a hardback and a third for the paperback. The indicators for this field are undefined.

University of California Press
Berkeley and Los Angeles, California
University of California Press, Ltd.
London, England

Copyright 1983 by
The Regents of the University of California
Printed in the United States of America

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Kassis, H. E.

A concordance of the Qur'an.

Includes indexes.

1. Koran—Concordances. I. Koran. II. Title.

BP133.K37 297'.1225'21 82-40100

ISBN 0-520-04327-8

ISBN 0-520-04409-6 (pbk.)

020 __ \$a 0520043278

020 __ \$a 0520044096 (pbk.)

028 Field:

The 028 field is the publisher number field. For this field, the first indicator shows what type of number it is. The second indicator tells your system if it should be displayed or not. The values for the indicators are as follows:

First - type of publisher number

- 0 = issue number
- 2 = plate number

- 3 = other music number
- 4 = videorecording number
- 5 = other publisher number

Second - note/added entry controller

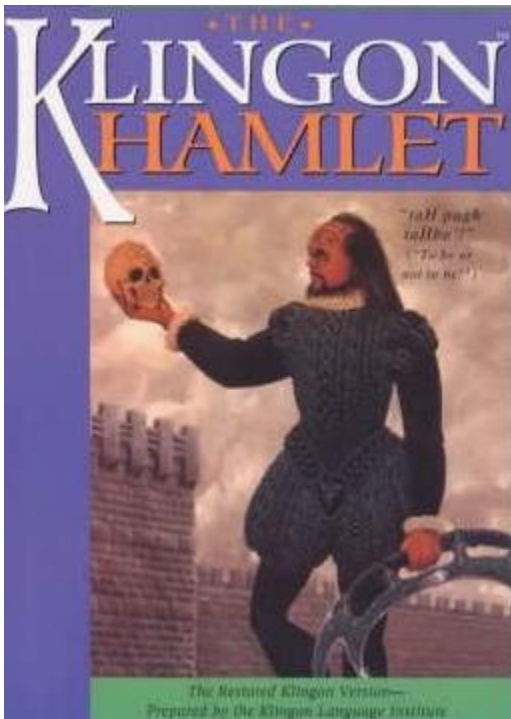
- 0 = no note, no added entry
- 1 = note, added entry
- 2 = note, no added entry
- 3 = no note, added entry

An audiobook is an item that might have a publisher number.

In this case the 028 field would look like this: 028 02 \$a C1634 \$b Recorded Books

041 Field:

The 041 field is for a code that indicates the language of the item. It is used when the fixed field is insufficient to convey this information. It can also be used to indicate if the item is a translation and if it includes sign language. The most common subfields are a and h. Subfield a is used to indicate what language is used in the item. Subfield h indicates the original language if the item is a translation. The LC MARC website includes a list of language codes to use at <http://www.loc.gov/marc/languages>.



Text in Klingon and English on facing pages.

041 1 _ \$a eng \$h tlh

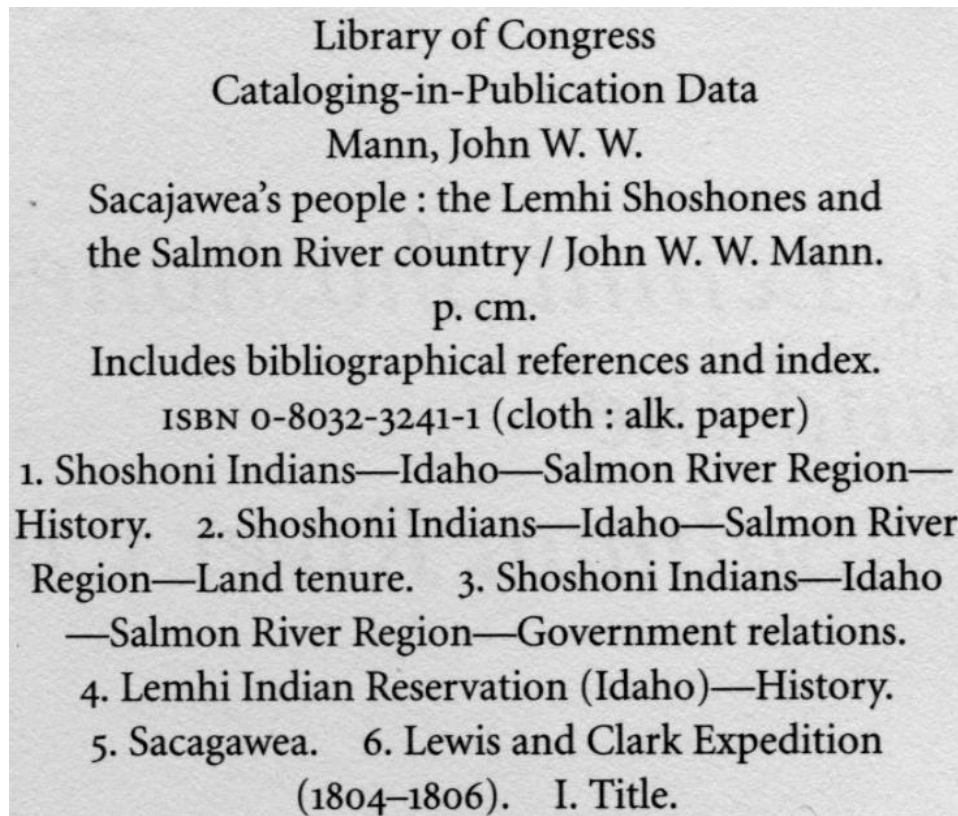
043 Field:

The 043 field is used to indicate the geographic area associated with an item's subject. This code is based on any geographic name that is used in the item's subject headings, rather than its place of publication. As with the 041 field, the information on the MARC site provides a link to the code list, which is found at <http://www.loc.gov/marc/geoareas>.

The 043 field does not have defined indicators.

Additionally, all the codes for places within the United States start with n-us-. The n is for North America, and the us is for the United States. In this case, the code for Idaho is n-us-id.

This item mentions Idaho in the subject headings.



The 043 field would look like this:

043 __ \$a n-us-id

050 and 082 Fields:

These are the fields where you record your call number. We are going to discuss the fields for both Library of Congress Classification numbers and Dewey Decimal Classification numbers.

Library of Congress Classification:

A LC Classification number goes in a 050 field. Here are the potential values for this field's indicators:

First - existence in LC collection

- blank = no information provided
- 0 = item is in LC
- 1 = item is not in LC

Second - source of call number

- blank = no information provided
- 0 = assigned by LC
- 4 = assigned by agency other than LC

The LC call number for both examples are included in their CIP information.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Kassis, H. E.

A concordance of the Qur'an.

Includes indexes.

1. Koran—Concordances. I. Koran. II. Title.

BP133.K37 297'.1225'21 82-40100

ISBN 0-520-04327-8

ISBN 0-520-04409-6 (pbk.)

The 050 field would look like this:

050 00 \$a BP133 \$b .K37 1983

The BP133 is the class number, and the K37 is the Cutter number, based on the author's last name.

Mann, John W. W.

Sacajawea's people : the Lemhi Shoshones and
the Salmon River country / John W. W. Mann.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 0-8032-3241-1 (cloth : alk. paper)

1. Shoshoni Indians—Idaho—Salmon River Region—
History. 2. Shoshoni Indians—Idaho—Salmon River
Region—Land tenure. 3. Shoshoni Indians—Idaho
—Salmon River Region—Government relations.
4. Lemhi Indian Reservation (Idaho)—History.
5. Sacagawea. 6. Lewis and Clark Expedition
(1804–1806). I. Title.

E99.S4M36 2004

The 050 for this record would be:

050 00 \$a E99.S4 \$b M36 2004

The LC call number for this item looks a little different from the last one. It has two Cutter numbers. The first one is actually part of the class number – the S4 is for Sacajawea's name. The M36 is the Cutter for the author's last name.

You may also see Library of Congress Classification numbers in the 090 field. This field is for locally assigned LC-type call numbers. You will find these in records that were not created by the Library of Congress.

Dewey Decimal Classification:

The Dewey Decimal Classification call number belongs in the 082 field. The second indicator shows whether or not the number was assigned by the Library of Congress.

Here are the potential values for the indicators in the 082 field:

First - type of Dewey Decimal edition used to assign the number

- blank = no information recorded
- 0 = full edition
- 1= abridged edition
- 7 = other edition specified in \$2

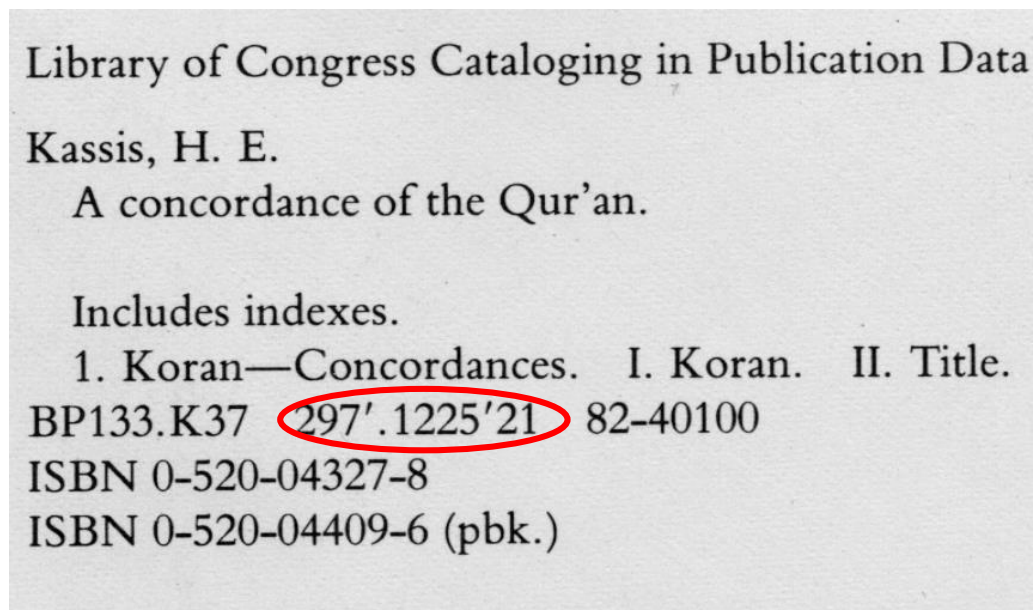
Second - source of classification number – who assigned the number

- blank = no information provided
- 0 = assigned by LC
- 4 = assigned by agency other than LC

If you see a Dewey number in CIP information or a catalog record that is segmented, this just gives you options for how long the number is. If you are going to truncate the number, you should do so at one of these segmentation marks.

082 00 \$a 297/.1225/21

Some CIP records indicate which edition of Dewey the number comes from. In this example, the cataloger used edition 21. This information can go in subfield 2.



082 00 \$a 297.1225 \$2 21

Similar to the 090 field for LC Classification numbers, the 092 field is for locally assigned Dewey classification numbers. You will see these numbers in records not created by the Library of Congress.

099 Field:


The 099 field is for locally assigned, free-text call numbers. These are numbers that are not in the format of either LC or Dewey. For example, in some libraries, the call numbers for DVDs are just “DVD” followed by a number. Numbers like this would go in a 099 field. These numbers are not retained when you upload a record to OCLC, but they will be used in your local system.

Fixed Fields:


Our next topic of discussion is the 008, or the fixed-length data elements, or fixed fields. We touched on this briefly in week 1. The purpose of the 008 is to provide coded information about particular aspects of the item you’re cataloging. In addition to affecting the OPAC display, the fixed fields can also help limit searching when you use advance search features. In WorldCat, you can limit by format type, audience and content.




WorldCat Advanced Search

- Enter search terms in one or more boxes and click on **Search**.



- **WorldCat Hot Topics:** 

[Home](#) [Databases](#) [Searching](#)

[Basic Search](#) [Advanced Search](#) [Expert Search](#) [Previous Searches](#) 



   Current database: **WorldCat**




Search in database:




  (Updated: 2016-03-14)

OCLC catalog of books and other materials in libraries worldwide

Search for:


  

Limit to:



Year

(format: YYYY-YYYY)

Language


 [Show all languages ...](#)


Number of Libraries


 


Limit type to:


match any of the following


☐  **Books**


☐  **Serial Publications**


☐  **Articles**


☐  **Visual Materials**


☐  **Sound Recordings**



☐  **Musical Scores**

☐  **Computer Files**





☐  **Archival Materials**

☐  **Maps**

☐  **Internet Resources**

☐  **Continually Updated Resources** 

Subtype limits



Limit availability to:

match any of the following

Library Code

[Find codes ...](#)

Rank by:

- the item.
- 29 Conference publication: does an item consist of the proceedings, reports or summaries of a conference.
- 30 Festschrift: a memorial publication in the form of a collection of essays or addresses, biographical or other contributions.
- 31 Index: notes whether the item has an index, location index or gazetteer to its own contents.
- 32 Undefined: no longer in use.
- 33 Literary form: is the item fiction.
- 34 Biography: is the item a biography or does it contain biographical materials.

008 for visual materials: elements 18 to 34

You can see that while some of the elements are the same as those found in a book record, a visual material record does not include some elements such as illustrations, conference publications, or biography. On the other hand, visual materials feature elements that are not found in a book record, like type of visual material and running time.

- 18-20 Running time: length of a motion picture or video recording.
- 22 Target audience: the intellectual level of the intended audience
- 23-27 Undefined: no longer in use.
- 28 Government publication: type or jurisdictional level of the agency that produced or published the item.
- 29 Form of item: the item's form. Includes online, large print, electronic or direct electronic.
- 30-32 Undefined: no longer in use
- 33 Type of visual material: notes the type of visual material being described. Includes motion picture, video recording, slides and transparencies.
- 34 Technique: the technique used to create motion for motion pictures and video recordings.

OCLC		786209832		No holdings in NBL - 1 other holding			
No NBL holdings in GLIMIR cluster; 1 other holding in GLIMIR cluster of 1							
Visual Materials		Rec stat	n	Entered	20120401	Replaced	20120419210536.8
Type	g	ELvl	M	Srce	d	Audn	
BLvl	m	Form		GPub		Time	- - -
Desc		TMat	v	Tech	u	DtSt	s
				Ctrl		Lang	und
				MRec		Ctry	xx
				Dates	2001		

008 for sound recordings: elements 18 to 34

Again, you will notice some elements that appear in book and visual materials MARC records, as well as some that are only found in records for sound recordings.

- 18-19 Form of composition: the form or type of musical composition. Includes ballads, hymns, songs and popular music.
- 20 Format of music: the format of a musical composition. That is, the physical form of the score.
- 21 Music parts: is the item part of a larger work or contains parts – vocal or instrumental parts.

- 22 Target audience: the intellectual level of the intended audience
- 23 Form of item: the item's form. Includes online, large print, electronic, online or direct electronic.
- 24-29 Accompanying matter: program notes, discography or other similar materials that may accompany a musical recording.
- 30-31 Literary text for sound recordings: the type of literary text on spoken word (i.e. books on tape) recordings.
- 32 Undefined: no longer used.
- 33 Transposition and arrangement: indicates whether a work or a part of it, is a transposition and/or arrangement of another work.
- 34 Undefined: no longer used

OCLC		915310532		No holdings in NBL - 1 other holding	
Sound Recordings		Rec stat	c	Entered	20150801
				Replaced	20150922122450.4
Type	j	ELvl	l	Srce	d
BLvl	m	Form		Audn	
Comp	co	AccM		Ctrl	
Part	n	TrAr	n	Lang	eng
Desc	a	FMus	n	MRec	
LTxt		DtSt	s	Ctry	mtu
Dates	2013				

Closer examination of select fixed fields:

Now that you have been provided with a broad overview of the fixed fields, we will look closer at some of the data elements, starting with **date**. The 06 element is for type of date. For books, video recordings and sound recordings that are not reprints, this will usually be s, to signify a single publication date. Below, are a few of the codes you can use in this field.

Single items or multipart items complete in one year		Collections or multipart items complete in more than one year	
b	B.C. date	b	B.C. date
r	Reprint/Original date	i	Inclusive date
e	Detailed date	k	Range of years
s	Single date	r	Reprint/original date
p	Distribution/production date	m	Initial/terminal date
t	Publication and copyright date	t	Publication and copyright dates
q	Questionable date	n	Unknown date
n	Unknown date		

Another important fixed field is **country or place of publication**. The list of codes for this field can be found from a link on the LOC MARC site or <http://www.loc.gov/marc/countries/>. These codes reflect the country of publication, or if it is within the United States, the state and country of publication. You can see from this excerpt that this is a controlled vocabulary.

USE Indonesia
Illinois [ilu]
 Inaccessible Island
 USE Saint Helena
India [ii]
 UF Amindivi Islands
 Andaman Islands
 Daman
 Diu
 Goa
 Laccadive Island
 Minicoy Island
 Nicobar Islands
 Sikkim
Indiana [inu]

For an item published in Chicago, you would look up the code for Illinois.

In addition to describing an item's physical appearance, some fixed fields also address intellectual content. For example, the **contents** field can be used to note the inclusion of a bibliography. You may remember that this is also noted in the 504 field.

Books	Rec stat	c	Entered	20050614	Replaced	20050922140536.1
Type	a	ELvl	4	Srce		Audn
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog
Cont	b	GPub		LitF	0	Indx
Desc	a	Ills	a	Fest	0	DtSt
						Dates
						2005

041 1_ \$a eng \$a spa \$h eng
 264 _ 1 \$a Chicago : \$b American Library Association, \$c 2005
 300 __ \$a viii, 195 pages : \$b illustrations ; \$c 28 cm
 546 __ \$a Parallel text in English and Spanish.
 504 __ \$a Includes bibliographical references (page 9) and an index.

Looking at the same record, you can see if the book is an index. If the book has an **index**, the value of this element should be 1. If not, it should be 0. Again, this is also recorded in the 504 field.

Unlike some of the other fixed fields, **literary form** may not be noted anywhere else in the record. It is possible this information may appear in the subject headings, but using the fixed fields to note this information aids in searching. This is where you indicate if an item is fiction or non-fiction. (0 means non-fiction; 1 means fiction.) The record below is for a nonfiction item.

OCLC 944199288		Held by NBL - no other holdings	
Save File 27			

Books	Rec stat n	Entered 20160309	Replaced 20160309154804.0
Type a	ELvl l	Srce d	Audn
BLvl m	Form	Conf 0	Biog
Cont	GPub s	LitF 0	Indx 0
Desc i	Ills a b	Fest 0	DtSt t
		Dates 2015 , 2015	

Elements 35 through 37 are where you indicate the **language** of an item. You should use a 3-letter code from the MARC Code List for Languages (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/languages>). This information appears in several other places in the record. But again, coding for it in the fixed fields helps narrow searching options.

Books	Rec stat c	Entered 20050614	Replaced 20050922140536.1
Type a	ELvl 4	Srce	Audn
BLvl m	Form	Conf 0	Biog
Cont b	GPub	LitF 0	Indx 1
Desc a	Ills a	Fest 0	DtSt s
		Dates 2005 ,	

If there is more than one language, the language information is taken from the first language listed in the 041 field. You can find the language listed in the 041 and 546 fields.

041 1 _ \$a eng \$a spa \$h eng
 264 _ 1 \$a Chicago : \$b American Library Association, \$c 2005
 300 __ \$a viii, 195 pages : \$b illustrations ; \$c 28 cm
 546 __ \$a Parallel text in English and Spanish.
 504 __ \$a Includes bibliographical references (page 9) and an index.